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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,406	10/16/2003	Judy A. Martin	23380.00	7856

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LITMAN LAW OFFICES, LTD
PO BOX 15035
CRYSTAL CITY STATION
ARLINGTON, VA 22215

EXAMINER

HENDERSON, MARK T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3722

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SP

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/685,406	Applicant(s) MARTIN, JUDY A.	
	Examiner Mark T. Henderson	Art Unit 3722	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 June 2005.
 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 15 and 17 is/are rejected.
 7) ☒ Claim(s) 14 and 16 is/are objected to.
 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED OFFICE ACTION

Faxing of Responses to Office Actions

In order to reduce pendency and avoid potential delays, TC 3700 is encouraging FAXing or responses to Office Actions directly into the Group at (571) 273-8300. This practice may be used for filing papers, which require a fee by applicants who authorize charges to a PTO deposit account. Please identify the examiner and art unit at the top of your cover sheet. Papers submitted via FAX into TC 3700 will be promptly forwarded to the examiner.

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on June 30, 2005, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have

been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-13, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oleske et al (5,690,364) in view of Roane (5,195,262) and further in view of Ferdon (1,536,429).

Oleske et al discloses in Fig. 6, a calendar comprising: a single sheet chart (14') made of an ink accepting paper material; a transparent protective plastic cover (24'') removably disposed over the chart; and a monthly calendar (18') joined to the chart such that the chart and calendar are simultaneously visible; and wherein the transparent cover also covers the calendar as well (Col. 4, lines 55-60);.

However, Oleske et al does not disclose: a chart having vertical and horizontal parallel arranged intersecting lines forming rows and columns and defining a plurality of memorandum spaces for permanently recording of events; and a calendar having indicia showing seven parallel

vertical rows intersecting seven parallel horizontal columns defining memorandum spaces for removably imprinting events displayed on the chart.

Roane discloses in Fig. 1, a calendar sheet comprising indicia showing seven parallel vertical rows intersecting seven parallel horizontal columns defining memorandum spaces for removably imprinting events displayed on the chart; having blank date spaces sized for writing a number (as seen in Fig. 1); and wherein the seven rows include a top row displaying indicia representing the days of the week and defining a horizontal legend ("JANUARY").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oleske et al's calendar with a calendar sheet having 7 x 7 row-column matrix defining memorandum spaces as taught by Roane for providing an alternative calendar display.

However, Oleske et al as modified by Roane does not disclose a chart having vertical and horizontal parallel arranged intersecting lines forming rows and columns and defining a plurality of memorandum spaces for permanently recording of events.

Ferdon discloses in Fig. 3, a chart sheet (10) having vertical and horizontal parallel arranged intersecting lines forming rows and columns and defining a plurality of memorandum spaces (21); and further having indicia ("AUGUST RECORD") adjacent the memorandum spaces.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oleske et al's and Roane's calendar with a chart sheet having

intersecting rows and columns defining memorandum spaces as taught by Ferdon for providing an alternative chart display.

In regards to **Claim 1**, wherein the memorandum spaces are used for permanently recording birthdays, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. Therefore, the memorandum spaces of Oleske et al, Roane, and Ferdon can be used to record any information as desired by the end user.

In regards to **Claims 2 and 3**, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include as many columns or rows as desired, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to use any desirable number of columns or rows, since applicant has not disclosed the criticality of having a particular number of rows/columns, and invention would function equally as well with any number.

In regards to **Claims 4, 5, 6, and 17**, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include any desirable indicia on the chart sheet, since it would only depend on the intended use of the assembly and the desired information to be displayed. Further, it has been held that when the claimed printed matter is not

functionally related to the substrate, it will not distinguish the invention from the prior art in terms of patentability. The fact that the content of the printed matter placed on the substrate may render the device more convenient by providing an end user with a specific type of information document or form does not alter the functional relationship. Mere support by the substrate for the printed matter is not the kind of functional relationship necessary for patentability. Therefore, it would have been obvious to place any type of indicia on the chart display, since applicant has not disclosed the criticality of particular indicia and how it relates to the substrate (sheet), and the invention would operate equally as well with any type of indicia.

In regards to **Claim 8**, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use any desirable material for the transparent protective cover, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. Therefore, it would have been obvious to construct the protective cover with any desired material, since applicant has not disclosed in the specification or drawings (1-4B) the criticality of using a particular material, and invention would function equally as well with any desired transparent material.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 14 and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

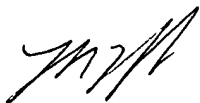
Oleske et al is now used to disclose a calendar comprising a chart sheet joined to a calendar sheet and covered by a protect cover. Roane is now used to disclose calendar sheet indicia having a 7 x 7 row column matrix with memorandum spaces; Ferdon is now used to disclose a chart sheet comprising a plurality of rows and columns defining memorandum spaces.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Chelius, Manahan, Jabbar, Kytlica, Crooker, Brewer, Arber, Jones, Newberry et al, Renaudin, Schelling Jr. and Crooks et al disclose similar calendars.


Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark T. Henderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4477, and informal fax number is (571) 273-4477. The examiner can be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00AM to 3:45PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner Supervisor, Boyer Ashley, can be reached at (571) 272-4502. The formal fax number for TC 3700 is (571) 273-8300.



MTH

February 21, 2006



BOYER D. ASHLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER